

Subsection (c) of section 316 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1427(a)) is amended by deleting the period at the end of the first sentence and substituting a comma, deleting the second sentence, and inserting the following: "and in such case the requirement in subsection (b) of an uninterrupted period of at least one year of physical presence in the United States may be complied with at any time prior to filing a petition for naturalization."

Section 316(c)

This amendment would extend to all Government employees the privilege of preservation of residence for naturalization purposes while abroad without the requirement of one year's residence in the United States before employment overseas.

It would seem that United States Government employees who are serving the United States abroad should not be penalized because such employment was necessary before they had resided in the United States for one year. This privilege is at present granted to employees of the Central Intelligence Agency only.

Section 316 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1427)
is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g) The provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of
this section shall be available to the spouse and children of
a person engaged or employed as specified therein if their
absence is for the purposes of residing with such person
abroad, except that such benefits shall not be available to
such children after their marriage or after they attain the
age of twenty-three years."

Section 316

This amendment would further implement Section 316(c) and make available to spouses and children of U. S. employees employed abroad, the privilege of preservation of residence for naturalization purposes while living overseas.

This
~~It would seem reasonable and fair to extend the same privilege~~ *should*
be granted
to the spouses and children of U. S. Government employees who ~~must~~ reside abroad with the employee. (They should not be penalized because they wish to reside with the employee overseas. ~~In addition~~, the granting of such privilege to the spouses and children *will* ~~would~~ solve family morale problems which invariably arise when spouses are unable to become U. S. citizens at the same time as employees as *sole* result of Federal employment outside the U. S. ~~There would~~ *will* be a savings in time and money also because the family group could travel on subsequent employment abroad as U. S. citizens.